THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER—NEUTRAL IN POLITICS—DEVOTED TO NEWS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, MORALITY, AGRICULTURE, AND AMUSEMENT.

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Original Communications.

Written for the Saturday Evening Post.

The Stranger.

BY GEORGE W. PARKE.

Forgetfulness is there—
The meadow sweeps within a fairy breeze,
And the low murmur of the summer air,
Comes on the light-winged hour,
Like memory of a sound.

Lo! a meadow at her side; and spread around
Are wild-flowers in the blossom of their prime,
Culled from the haunted ground.

Oh! she is bewitched—
A lesser joy could ne'er be worth of her
The ruby of her lip, in cold and dull—
Yellow is her eye-beam's hue,
Dark, glossy hair ina stayed
In silken manner o'er her bosom's white.
Marking the tendency where the zephyr played,
Or pensive fingod with light

Sweetly the wild bird's song,
In floating on soft cadence quivers,
And whispering insects swiftly wing along,
On some bright errand bound

Her vesture white as the
Pure spirit screen wrought in the purple vest,
With hues of glory when the dying day,
Stoops to its golden rest

And sweet it is that dreams
Of cares than earthly brightness, should be where
The freshness of etherial beauty seems
Upon a form as fair.

For there is no shadow of regret—
I would not cease that pictured loveliness
But yet the magic spell still lasts me stay,
And I feel its power no less.

Yet see I go, one look—
And that the last—then nerve ry's pen of flame
Shall write in darkness of the midnight hour
Bright, lasting, and the same.

West Chester Pa.

Written for the Saturday Evening Post.

The Choice of a Husband;

OR,

A Daughter's Regard.

TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH.

If the choice of a friend contributes so much to the colour of our existence, how much greater importance is the choice of a husband; for on this choice depends the happiness or the misery of a whole life.

The ties of friendship may be broken, sometimes even replaced by others still more sweet, but the ties of Hymen are indissoluble: death alone can destroy them, and no well educated young person can form the too without making the following reflections: "I enchain for ever my destiny to the being, whom I have it in my power to change it at will. Nature and the laws submit me to his authority, he will be the sovereign arbiter of my happiness, my fortune, and my reputation,—my very name will be lost in his. I must share his success, his reverses, his glory, his shame, his riches, his poverty, his place, his pleasures, in a word, his whole existence."

After making these or similar reflections, what young person will regret to study the character, the means of ascertaining the character, the morals, the habits, and the connexions of him whom her heart proposes to choose? A man, always ready, in marring the enchanting mask which he wears to please her, she will find him altogether unworthy of love at once or dear and on reflection. Ah! how justly merited is the fate, how unworthy are they are those young silly girls, who without reflection accept the first offer which flatters their vanity, contract the sacred ties of matrimony merely with the view of gratifying their vanity for display, by mounting a carriage, or shewing off a few diamonds in the giddy round of fashion. Beside, opulence, a handsome face, and graceful manners are not always the sure tokens of conjugal happiness. The man who enjoys the most elevated rank in society may fall into the most obscure. The most opulent may dissipate his wealth by foolish extravagance; a handsome face is almost universally attended with a fopishness—a self-conceit which makes a husband think much more of himself than of his wife. Those affected manners, that consequential air, that self sufficiency which is now called a few ten generally indicates a futvious and superficial mind! But the man who is neither so elevated as to fear a downfall, nor too low to have a right to expect to rise; the man whose playsgroundy bespeaks mind, judgment, frankness, goodness of heart, whose modest and unaffected manners show at once sense and education, whose respect for religion denotes him a virtuous man, whose attention to the duties of society put him above want, and enable him to say, "Whatever be the strokes of fate my expences can be within my income;" the man whose life and cherished being who alone can make the ties of Hymen blessed, and a with happy.

Mr. Adherton was the proprietor of an extensive manufactory. His zeal, his assiduous labor, some material improvements, which he had suggested not only contributing to enhance the value of the goods, but also to the economy of the workmanship, had given him a high reputation among the manufacturers of Paris. Young Adherton endeavored to shine beneath the veil of the fame conferred on him by redoubling his efforts for the prosperity of himself and patrons, by active industry, enterprise, and untiring devotion to his business, and his efforts were crowned with signal success.

Adherton soon rose to the height of fortune and happiness. His wife was one of those women whose solid qualities constitute immediately the prosperity of a family or house; she constantly assisted her husband in business—transcribed the correspondence with the various clerks in connexion with the house, in the absence of her husband overlooked the pushing of the goods, encouraged the women among the work people, and attended to their wants, and in daily charity among them sought to unite opportunities

importance which had always affected my nerves so intolerably, and that effectually removed all the obstacles which had risen in my way; and ended our conversation for the time.

My parents departed for the North. I dutifully attended them to the train, and bade them farewell with a light heart. Then I set off upon my own expedition in high spirits, and in a small open carriage, with luggage behind and a pair of horses that I could trust. I had had about me from my boyhood. Rapid travelling soon brought me to the place where I had arranged to spend the time to be devoted to the mountains. This was a quiet farm-house, not far from the village to which my father's letters were to be addressed, and very near to the cottage of Mr. Brandels. I took up my abode at this place, as soon as I could persuade the farmer that I was a well-conducted person, and of course without suspicion of the truth. He expressed pleasure at the anticipation of my society during the rest of the summer, and pressed me during my stay to consider the house to be as much at home. I promised him very sincerely that I would.

He was eager to show me the improvement which a fortnight had made in the promise of his fruits and vegetables, and led the way at once to his garden. In vain did I inquire for the invalid. His mind was running away from them; and, now in all the felicity of a proverb, new in the enthusiasm of a horticulturist, he chatted of a thousand other things. At last the declining sun, and the sight of Julie at a distance, brought the duties of a host to his mind, and he invited me to share their evening meal. Again, then, I was in the monolit porch, with the honey-suckles breathing around me; Hebrus, pale and pensive, seated beside her father, and my mistress Julie, Julie's beloved—this last feature of the scene impressing my interest in it. She condescended to place her white hand upon the dark head of the "good native" for" and to admire the brightness of her silky hair, and I suffered even this small extermination to give me pleasure. We talked, during supper, only of my future visit; and I was candid to shew the accuracy of my recollections.

I observed that the roses were not quite out of bloom, and remembered the bright red rose-bush which had succeeded them. Then I hailed Mariscilen by name upon her entrance, and even added affectionately for the pony "Kaiser." They seemed to be gratified at the minute attention, and after awhile, by way, I imagine, of reciprocation, Mr. Brandels questioned me as to Williams, for whom he expressed a great liking.

"Williams! He was at home, and about to commence the practice of his profession, and he is satisfied at a profession. His father was poor, and my friend being an independent fellow, was resolved to spare him all expense on his own account: to force Law and Economy into strict companionship, and to meet at once, with becoming courage, the roughness of poverty."

"What you call in English, 'taking the bull by the horns,' said Mr. Brandels complacently.—"Am I not applying correctly the proverb?"

"Quite, sir,—O, quite."

"Or 'eating his ash cake, till the pudding can bake.' See I have learned, poor scholar, proverbs quite appropriate!"

"Very appropriate."

"Poverty is nothing, at last," observed Mr. Brandels, "unless one is in love, of which, to be sure, it aggravates the natural disquietude and uncertainty, when the flame is turned inside the fireplace. Was Mr. Williams attached to any body?" It was always a fortunate thing to have some such object to inspire exertion. He had found it so himself."

"I believe his has no such object."

"Pity, pity! why has he not?"

"Perhaps," said I, "he may fancy a poor gentleman, has himself nobility to win the heart of a lady, in an age which accounts cash a necessary of life."

"Let him recall an excellent proverb—" Faint heart never won fair lady!" The ladies, I assure myself, are not so unfrequent."

"So prudent, we will say, sir. I have heard my mother aver that it was no favor from a timidly provided lady, to bestow her hand upon a youth no richer than his wits could make him."

She pitiably observes that the girl only doubles his poverty—which is rather a doubtful advantage."

"Ah! she is a person of fortune, who even values luxuries to which she has become habituated. Now, there is no telling how much more to be prized is the truth of a disinterested attachment—how much sweeter even the exertions we make and the privations we bear for another, than all the gratifications which begin and end in ourselves."

"That is a very noble sentiment, sir. The pity is, that so few should bring it into practice, and think, of those few, so large a proportion should find in it a great deal more than they meant to undertake. Williams, however, was once in love, I believe; but thought the match would not have been independent, as the lady possessed the gift which fortune had denied to my friend, yet 'the means of two are had not enough to live on,' and the object of his affections refused and laugh-ed Adieu."

"Ah, never mind! Let him be consoled:—'As good fish,' Mr. Fembroke, 'are in the sea as ever came out of it.' Such is the wisdom of excellent proverbs!"

"Confound the proverbs!" thought I, but I turned to Julie, and begged that she would suffer me to bring her guitar."

That evening, and in conversation with the beautiful singer, when her lay was over, I consumed the evening, and afterward came a two-light walk, to the farm-house, complained by sweet fancies.

Many such evenings followed, and many were the mornings when I called to drive Helena and Julie out among the hills. However, I observed a trace of pleasantry, or game of any other kind, the disposition of Hortchen brought me to the cottage. Soon I was there almost every day, and I found not only that I made a welcome addition to their social circle, but that I was supposed always with pleasure,—sometimes even with impatience.

"Ah, my good Mr. Fembroke, I have been waiting for you. You are very late this evening:' Did you not promise to look into my orchard this afternoon? I do assure you, sir, the fruit comes on most obscuringly. See, there is Kaiser, too, looking over the fence at you. He really knows you. Why, Mr. Fembroke, your little mysterious exception has made you a favorite of friends?"

"I am delighted to hope so, sir, indeed."

Why, sir, you are a favorite with all the neighborhood, a "change came o'er the spirit of my dream." Hubarte I had begun in my memory the prediction of William's, that a change would prove to be less interested in Julie than I could have imagined, and that I should ascertain the first when my honour would have become so far engrossed, as to render my attention an awkward one. Restrained by the fear it awakened, I had carefully guarded my deportment, that it betrayed I might betray the sentiments which had brought me to the valley. Therefore, I had hitherto been content to share with her father and sister the pleasure of Julie's society. I had been perfectly happy during our morning drives, when Helena was always with us, and when, afterward, we sat at their little parlor, shaded as it was, from too much light, and breathing of the flowers which were cast fresh in the simple room that were distributed about the room, reading, or forming our remote, or music, and now practising a duet, now talking sweetly together of our several pursuits, I had experienced as much satisfaction as I had reason to believe belonged to life. Time was always developing some grace in Julie, or bringing out some good and tender trait. I am not certain that when she followed with thoughtful eyes her pencil's course upon the picture she knew as well how to excuse. Another day, when the bright sun was oppressive, she flew to open Helena, or when her prompt affection dictated some quiet attention to the poor invalid. Some people call it fascination, but I call it simply, and confidently by the romance attached to an undeveloped character. For my part, it was joy enough for me to know that Julie was there, and to watch the unconscious and every proof of kindness and truth afforded by her conduct increased the attachment I was prepared to find for her. All this bright-eyed observation had heretofore kept me content with the continued presence of her family, but now I began to wish that Julie would love me. I could not, however, ask this, without the risk of being told, plainly, that I was not the person whose affections I cared to win. Therefore, I was resolved to wait, and patiently to watch the progress of her heart. If, however, I found that Julie had the garden looked better by moonlight, when I was sure that Helena could not accompany me, from a fear of the night-air, and when I knew very well that Mr. Brandels would remain with his pipe.

The truth was, that I was now certain of myself. I believed that my own sentiments were now fixed as Fate, and my only hope was as to certain those of my fair companion. Yes, Mariscilen, you were right, whatever might be said, I was not satisfied myself of Julie's feelings whilst the presence of other people could grant their interest to me could I, you know, so readily intimate to her my own, 'before their faces,' as we sometimes say. There is no end to disguise in the fact, that the lover, in spite of his enthusiasm, has always a faint conscious-ness about him, of the extreme narrowness of the line between the sublime and the ridiculous, which is, perhaps, a reason why he rarely declares his passion in public. So I gradually made it a custom to draw Julie away under various slight pretences, and in these I may interviews I often dwelt upon the very verge of tender speech. By various means, I marked her demeanor when I was of course still deferential to her very fancies, and this was the more easy, because I was very apt to a-bept them myself. I could not but perceive in my self-love, that she was pleased with what love is invariably the teacher, and as soon as I had assured myself that such was the truth, I was prepared to be more explicit. I had agreed to join to conclude Mr. Brandels, and, by a thousand delicate attentions, I had striven to acquire the good-will of Helena. But I was stationed I now made a last and bold endeavor. I entrusted to her my intentions with regard to Julie, under the seal of secrecy, never dreaming that there could be only a smile in reply, I had regarded this answer as the happiest omen. The conversation had an unusually interesting influence, for I was now more frequently left to the company of Julie only. When thus agreeably situated, I was generally enraptured with the country around her home, declared it the sweetest never to leave it, yet sometimes dwelt a little upon the beauty of my boyhood residence, and then intimated how charming it might be to divide existence between the two. Then I gazed upon the cottage and its grounds with the truest admiration.

"And sad, if there's peace to be found in the world, The heart that is humble may hope for it here."

And then I sighed, almost shocked myself with the affection that to look for it here, would, of all earthly measures, the least imply humility.

If Julie had not comprehended all I was saying, she had heard me very well. How dear old Mariscilen had not been without her share of my politeness. I had brought her nanny a dish of cakes from Julie's hand, and I often gave her a kind breach to fasten her neck-dress. Mariscilen was full, then, and raw-boned; her eyes were small. Nose, and of a very pale color, and her unusual approach to pleasantry was given in the last degree, yet she had a heart, if one could find the way to it, and I had the spur of the occasion for, for Mariscilen had a culinary pride, and she also loved ornaments, though what it was that she imagined they could confer upon her I never could discover. Nevertheless, I suppose she was better informed, for, after the present of the breast-pin, I found myself entitled to her official courtesy, and most rigid smile. Thus my prospects with the whole family were of the most encouraging character.

It was now the end of September, and yet, unaccountably, I had forgotten that I should ever find it necessary to return to my home. From high agreeable obliviousness I was, however, awakened by a letter from my father. It announced the return of my mother and himself, assured me of his anxiety to see me, and of his impatience to have his horses again at home; reminded me that I would soon be of age, and that we would have accounts to settle; and finally, expressing a hope that I had now shot birds enough for the season, required me to come back to his country-seat as early as I possibly could.

I was in despair, for I would not offend my father, and I felt the difficulty of leaving Julie without wearing first some tie between us; but, even if success should crown my suit, it would be terrible to tear myself away. In agitation which you, Mrs. Vere, would consider perfectly absurd, I hastened to the cottage. I found Mariscilen at Helena," she told me, "was more indisposed than ever, and at present sleeping in her own apartment.—Mr. Brandels was absent on an errand of charity, and Julie had walked into the garden." I hurried thither.

She was standing beneath a tree, which grew over the stream, whose waters, as I have told you, flowed through the garden. The breath of autumn had already passed along the foliage, and the leaves of many had assumed the hues golden, brown and crimson—a strange gaiety of decay, which, with all its beauty, carries an idea of mel-ancholy to the heart. The natural suggestion, of which I was hastily conscious then, although I would afterward remember it, was that of the departure of the year, with its glories and pomsies, and looking down upon the rivulet, with an air of pensive abstraction from the scene around her.

"What has happened?" I asked, unable to command my apprehensions.

"Helena is worse," answered Julie despondingly.

I tried to comfort her, but the dread of her mother's approaching fate seemed to deny my words all access to her heart. I impetuously expressed my grief at being forced to leave her so soon a time.

"Are you going?" said Julie. The tone indicated distress, and her cheek grew pale. My heart beat at the thought of the interest implied by both circumstances. But I could think of consequences, my own feelings were subduing themselves so quickly as words could utter them.

"Now, Mrs

SATURDAY EVENING POST.

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☞ L. Tompkins for the New England States. Subscribers who may be waited upon by the above gentlemen, will please liquidate their accounts at once. tf

To Correspondents.

A mother's love shall appear.

The best stanzas of "THE EYE IS A MIRROR" we give at once. It is also the last. Does it not bear some resemblance, however, to "the Angel's Whisper?"

"A fond mother watches her child in its sleep,
And she parts the rich locks on his forehead so fair,
While she prays that the angels their vigils may keep
Round her dear little babe who is slumbering there.
On those orbs, then in beauty, that tenderly roll,
Is portrayed the affection which gleams from her soul!"

"SKETCHER" is welcome. He improves like good wine, on acquaintance. His verses are given out for insertion.

W. is under consideration.

A. L. R. certainly,—at least the first verse. Here it is *verbatim et literatim*.

"Thine sparkling eyes 'tis true to say
Processes the most potent sway
To fascinate the *hart* away
"And drive all sadness from the breast"

Spare us, honest Dogberry. Thy poetry and spelling are alike invincible.

"M. L. L." will take it kindly of us, when we recommend a little more care. The verses from this correspondent, we always look upon favorably.

"Ah! Mason, how are you? Glad to see you, my dear fellow. Hope you left all well at home, eh—the wee wife, and the bonnie bairns a'."

Seriously, the "AUTUMN DEATH" is a pretty piece, and shall appear forthwith.

"The Indian's Grave Stone," is under consideration.—The author shall have an answer soon.

"The Keepsake," shall appear.

"A Fragment, No. 2," shall have an insertion.

"J. L's," geographical enigma, shall appear.

Financial Record.

New Counterfeits.

CUMBERLAND BANK, BRIDGETON, N. J.—1's letter F. f. various dates. They may be detected better by the letter J. in Jersey, which is reverted, the bottom of the letter turning to the right, or by the word promise, which in the Counterfeit is one-eighth of an inch from the left margin—in the genuine, it almost touches it. A slight examination will readily detect them.

MAINE BANK, PORTLAND, MAINE.—5's letter L. pay to Thomas Danson, January 17, 1840. Filled up with blue ink.

FRANKLIN BANK, GARDINER, MAINE.—Beware of bills on the Franklin Bank, of Boston, broke, altered by substituting the word Gardiner for Boston, and State of Maine printed on the top of left hand corner, and the word Massachusetts scratched out on the bottom edge.

FARMERS' & MECHANICS' BANK, STEUBENVILLE, O.—5's letter A. payable to J. Wilson, dated June 6, 1840. Jno. Andrews, President, D. Moody, Cashier. The general execution good—though the vignette "Goddess of Liberty" is coarse—Paper light and thin.

BUTCHERS' & DROVERS' BANK, NEW YORK.—20's letter B. payable to G. Ostrander, dated Oct. 1, 1840. D. W. Townsend, Cashier, Geo. R. Smith, President. Vignette, Cattle under a tree, with Railroad cars in the distance. On both ends, the denomination of the note. Purport to be engraved by Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Co. Signatures stiff and poorly done. Also, 10's spurious; these notes do not resemble the genuine notes in the least. The vignette of the counterfeit represents a steamboat, with the name of Fulton on the wheel-house. The right margin has the word "Ten" extending across it. The left end a train of cars. These will suffice to detect the bill.

BANK OF THE NORTHERN LIBERTIES.—10's letter A. pay S. Starr, dated July 4, 1838; printed with pale ink of a yellow tinge. R. L. Pitfield, Cashier; J. Knight, President. Miserably engraved.

BANK OF WILMINGTON & BRANDYWINE.—1's, letter B. pay to M. Betts, dated March 20, 1840. The Vignette is very poorly engraved; resembling a badly executed wood-cut.—*Bicknell's Reporter.*

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.—The following institutions have recently declared semi-annual dividends, viz: Banks N. Liberties 3 per cent., Commercial 3, Kensington 3, Mechanics 3, Girard 2, Moyamensing 3, Western 2, Penn Township 3, Manufacturers and Mechanics 3, Philadelphia 3, Germantown and Philadelphia Turnpike Co. 1½, Mechanics and Tradesmen's Insurance Co. 2 1-2, Farmers and Mechanics Bank, Reading, 6, Manufacturers and Mechanics Beneficial Sav. In. N. L. 4, Chesnut Hill and Spring House Turnpike Road Co. 3 1-2, Cheltenham and Willow Grove Turnpike 3, Exchange Bank Pittsburg, 3, Columbia Bank Bridge Co. 2 1-2.

A COUNTERFEITER.—A person named Henry Felty was arrested on Wednesday afternoon, and underwent an examination before the Recorder, on a charge of passing a counterfeit $2 bill of the Wilmington and Brandywine Bank, on a man named Charles Moore. He was bound over in $300.

BANKS OF NEW ORLEANS.—By a statement published in the New Orleans papers of the 31st ult., it appears that the Banks of that city have a capital paid in of $41,763,214; Discounts and Loans, 48,663,357; Circulation, $5,914,031; Specie in vaults, $3,388,298.

NEW COINAGE.—It is reported that the United States Mint is engaged in coining a new dollar. It is said to be smaller than the Spanish, and executed in a superior style.

ALTERED NOTES.—The Boston Atlas cautions the public against Bridgeport (Ct.) Bank bills, altered from one to twenty.

GOOD DIVIDEND.—The Bowery Fire Insurance Company of New York have declared a semi-annual dividend of 8 per cent.

MORE SPECIE GOING.—The packet ship Ville de Lyon, which sailed from New York on Monday for Havre, carried out $100,000 in specie.

From St. Augustine.

Office of the News,
ST. AUGUSTINE, Nov. 8—12 o'clock, M.

Information has been received in this city from Fort Reid, on the St. Johns, that Col. W. S. Harney, 2d dragoons, had captured twelve Indians, consisting of women and children, last week in that neighborhood. He took from them about 50 blankets, some perfectly new, and a number of pieces of calico, homespun, &c. This plunder is no doubt some that was taken when Indian Key was destroyed by the wretches. Wild Cat, and his party, are still in this neighborhood, and committing depredations daily.

Fort Hanson, about fifteen miles from this city, was burnt about three days ago. The troops that were garrisoning it (volunteers) had not left it but a few hours, before it was burnt. There were eight distinct tracks discovered around the Fort by the scout who discovered that the place was burnt. One of the tracks was that of a negro, and very large. It is the same party that are daily murdering our people about here, headed by Wild Cat, alias Coa-coo-hee!

The steamer Columbia, Capt. Windle, from Havana, bound to Charleston, put in here on the 7th inst. in a leaky condition, being unable to proceed any further. She has put her cargo on board of the schr. Stephen & Francis, Capt. Magee, consisting of 65 hhds. of sugar, fruit, &c. The steamer is obliged to keep her force pumps going. She leaks very fast. She will be caulked, and proceed in a day or two for your port.

General News.

MELANCHOLY CASUALTY.—The New Orleans Picayune gives the following particulars of a distressing calamity which happened in Springfield, Illinois.—They are extracted from a letter addressed to Mr. G. Carley in New Orleans.

On Sunday, the sixteenth ultimo, the mother, the wife and two children of Mr. Carely, in a two horse carriage, were proceeding to pay a visit to a friend at Springfield, Ill. In attempting to cross a bridge over a small creek, fifteen miles from Mount Carmel—the bridge being somewhat in a dilapidated condition—the carriage fell off and was upset in the creek, instantly drowning the whole party! The bodies of the wife and youngest child had been recovered, and further search was progressing at the time the letter was written. Thus has a bereaved individual been robbed of all his heart held dear, by one sudden and unexpected stroke of misfortune.

THE FLORIDA WAR.—A correspondent of the New York Post remarks that he had received a letter from Fort Fanning, (on the Suwannee River) from a gentleman of intelligence, long connected with affairs in Florida, dated Oct. 27th, which says as follows:

"The two squaws who went out from Tampa, about the time you left, returned the other day with ten 'buck' Indians, and report that three hundred more are coming in. They are either playing a heavy game with the old General, or these are favorable symptoms. The 8th Infantry and Recruits have arrived at Tampa. No other news."

DEATH ON BOARD THE PRESIDENT.—A man by the name of McAvoy, a native of Drogheda, Ireland, died on board the President, during her recent temporary absence from New York, in consequence of injuries received by a fall from the main yard to the deck of that vessel. He survived the accident only three hours, when his body was committed to the deep, in presence of the crew and passengers, the captain reading the services observed at sea funerals. McAvoy had a wife and children in Ireland, to whom he was returning after a long absence.

HITTING ON THE SAME IDEA.—We have discovered that Dr. Young and Goldsmith *happened* both to hit on the same idea. Now a-days it would be looked upon as downright plagiarism. For instance

Man wants but little, nor that little long.—*Young.*
Man wants but little here below,
Nor wants that little long.—*Goldsmith.*
New York American

We see nothing remarkable in this; any man that ever saw a stomach and a grave yard would naturally say as much.

THE TEXAN STEAMER.—It was reported in New Orleans on the 3d inst. that intelligence had reached Campeachy of an accident having happened to the Texan steamer off the bay of Tobasco.—Going into the bay she was taken by a strong norther, got aground and injured her rudder. She threw her guns overboard, and cut away both masts. It is said she goes to Campeachy to get repaired.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—We learn from the Rochester Democrat that Captain John Cady, of New London, Oneida county, was severely injured on the 6th inst. at Mr. Ely's wharf, by the collision of his boat with another. The injury was so extensive, and the whole system, so much prostrated, that no reaction could be produced. He died in about seven hours. The deceased has left a wife and child to mourn his loss.

FIRE AND SERIOUS LOSS.—It was not the mansion of Gen. Tallmadge, but the barns belonging to the farm house that were consumed at Barrytown, N. Y. on Tuesday. The grain and about 40 tons of hay, together with five horses belonging to some German laborers who were constructing a road in the neighborhood were burned.

GOING TO THE CAPITAL.—Tustenugga and Tiger Tail, two Seminole Chiefs intend to pay a visit to the President at Washington during the present month. They agreed to meet the American General Commanding, at Fort Kingston the 7th inst. with 300 of their people, for the purpose of negotiations, and intended thence to proceed to Washington.

WARM, WARMER, WARMEST.—Frazer says, a house with a wife is often warm enough; a house with a wife and her mother is rather warmer than any spot on the known globe; a house with two mothers-in-law is so excessively hot, that it can be liked to no place on earth at all, but one must go lower for a simile.

O. K. OLL KONCLUDED.—Captain Hancox, of the steamer Napoleon, who was put upon his trial in New York on Friday last, for firing a pistol at the Pilot of the steamer De Witt Clinton, during the collision of the rival boats, has been acquitted of the assault and battery charged against him. Here endeth the steamboat disasters.

SUSPICIOUS.—A man was found drowned in the East River, New York, on Saturday last. He was about 5 feet 10 inches high, and thirty-five years of age; his shirt was marked H. K. A bill of exchange was found in his pocket for $890 12, dated, New York, Nov. 23, 1839, payable ninety days after sight, to the order of Mr. M. Schusterzs. and drawn by Ed. Baack.

A SERIOUS LOSS.—A fire occurred in a carpenter shop in Reade street, New York, on last Saturday morning, which, with its contents, was entirely destroyed. The shop was occupied by Mr. Morman, who lost considerable, and all his tools. About $1000 worth of property was destroyed, on which there was no insurance.

A SAFE ROAD.—The Eastern Railroad has been in operation a little more than two years between Salem and Boston, and during that time a *million* of passengers has been conveyed over it, and no accident of any note has occurred, and not one of the number of travellers has ever been injured. So say the Boston papers.

SCHUYLKILL TRADE.—Shipments of Coal for the week ending on Thursday evening last

153 boats, carrying	tons	6,321
per last report		365,161
		371,889

CHARLESTON AND NEW ORLEANS.—The steamship Columbia at New Orleans, has been purchased to run in a line between Charleston, Havana and New Orleans, in connection with the Natchez, thus carrying out a complete line of steam navigation between New York and New Orleans.

GOOD NATURED SOUL.—Anticipating the defeat of Gov. Morton of Massachusetts, to whom he was aid-de-camp, Col. Green, of the Boston Post, significantly published the following brief, but pithy advertisement:—

"*A Uniform for Sale*—Inquire at this office."

TOO BIG TO WORK.—A man with a large family was complaining of the difficulty of maintaining all, "But you have sons big enough to earn something, and help you now," said a friend. "The difficulty is, they are too *big* to work," was the answer.

GONE TO HAVANA.—Among those who have recently sailed for Havana, is Grenville Mellen, Esq., favorably known as a poet and man of letters. He is a "temperance" poet, and hence has obtained the *soubriquet* of the "water-mellen."

DARNES CONVICTED.—Wm. P. Darnes, who killed A. J. Davis, the editor of the St. Louis Argus, in a political quarrel, has been tried, convicted, and sentenced to twelve months imprisonment in the penitentiary.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILWAY.—The whole amount of tolls collected during the year ending Oct. 31, was $201,093 26, viz: railway, $110,849 70, motive power, $90,243 56.

NOVEL CALCULATION.—The national debt of Great Britain is more than a dollar per minute for the time Adam and Eve were in Paradise, by the best accounts to the *present moment*—i. e., any time this year.

TREATING.—An exchange paper, remarking that the Florida Indians are about to "treat" again, shrewdly observes that they *treat* pretty often, but the worst of it is, the whites have to "*stand the shot.*"

DEATH BY POISON.—In Rochester, New York, on Saturday last, a little girl named Ann McArthur died in consequence of taking Oxalic Acid which was given her by some druggist in mistake for Epsom Salts.

CLEAN GONE.—Mr. George, the keeper of the Lights on Plum Island, writes to the Newburyport Herald, that one hundred feet of the Island had washed away since the late storm commenced.

BURNED UP.—On Saturday last a fire broke out in a Grocery store in Worcester, Mass., and consumed in that and adjoining buildings 10,000 dollars worth of property.

MILK.—It is said that a spoonful of horse-radish put into a pan of milk, will preserve the milk sweet for several days, either in the open air, or in a cellar, while other milk will turn sour.

OPENING LECTURE.—Ex-President John Quincy Adams will deliver the opening lecture of the course before the New York Lyceum on the 15th inst.

CAMDEN, N. J.—This city contains a population of 3360.

FIRE AT LAFAYETTE.—We learn from the New Orleans papers that a great fire occurred on the night of the 5th instant, at Lafayette. Not less than fifteen houses were entirely consumed, some frames, and some of bricks. Several indigent families were turned out of doors, with the loss of nearly all their furniture. Several women, frantic with alarm, made their escape from the flames with their infant children wrapped in the blankets snatched from their burning beds.

Mr. John Wall, a carpenter and formerly a member of an Engine Company, fell from the roof of a two story brick building, and struck his head on the banquet, causing a severe concussion of the brain.

The fire is said to have originated from the contact of a lighted candle and a musquito bar.

FIRE AT NATCHEZ.—Natchez seems to be a devoted city. The New Orleans papers of the 6th instant states that an entire square of twelve buildings was recently burnt at Natchez, under the hill. Property to the amount of at least fifty thousand dollars was destroyed. The following are named as among the sufferers.

D. H. Mobley, store and dry goods, $18,000, insurance $5000; Samuel Cotton, (books and papers saved) $4500; P. N. Falconer, agent for Haws & Robinson, $4000; Procise, $3000; Hawkes, $2500, Estate of F. F. Merrick, $4000; Rhodes $1000; H. O'Neal, $2000; D. David, $3000; Dominique, $3000, F. Randolph, $8000; A. Pew, $15000.

A WICKED WRETCH.—The murderer Robert McConaghy, was executed in Huntingdon, Pa., on Friday the 5th inst. He was attended by a clergyman, to whom, at the moment of being swung off, he solemnly asseverated his innocence, declaring that, standing as he did on the very threshold of eternity, he knew nothing of the crime for which he was to suffer. The clergyman withdrew, the drop fell, and the rope broke. The cord was doubled, and just as the officer was preparing to strike away the drop, the wretched man asked for a little time to make an open confession of his crime. It was granted. He confessed his guilt and was hung.

THANKSGIVING DAYS.—Governor Woodbridge of Michigan, has issued his proclamation, setting apart Thursday, the 26th inst., as a day of thanksgiving in that State. In Indiana Gov. Wallace has set apart Thursday the 19th inst. for the same purpose. The same day is to be observed in Connecticut. In New York, Dec. 17th.

The Governor of the Territory of Wisconsin, has issued his proclamation, setting apart the 26th of November, as a day of prayer and thanksgiving.

The Governor of South Carolina has issued his proclamation, setting apart Thursday, the 27th of November, for a similar purpose.

DREADFUL HOMICIDE.—A young man named Hutchinson was murdered at Covington, La. on the 18th ult. by a relative, also a young man, whose name is Jerry Durbin. The latter had married a cousin of the former, but, after separating from her, had married again. His first wife went to live with her cousin, which excited the jealousy of Durbin and led him to perpetrate the findish act. He shot Hutchinson while returning with his cousin and another lady from meeting. Mr. H. was killed immediately, and the females thrown from their horses, by the discharge of the gun. Hutchinson was engaged to be married.

THE U. S. SCHOONER GRAMPUS.—The following is a list of officers attached to the United States schr. Grampus, bound to the coast of Africa, to sail from Boston the first fair wind:—Lieutenant Commanding, John S. Paine; Lieutenant, Charles Heywood; Acting Master, A. S. Whittier; Surgeon, John T. Mason; Acting Purser, Theodore Paine; Passed Midshipman, John S. Patterson; Midshipmen, A. L. Drake, C. S. Throckmorton, James Ladd, Augustus McLaughlin; Master's Mate, Francis Rice.

NEW YORK FIREMEN.—The amount of subscriptions for the family of the late James J. Well, Assistant Engineer, is about $2100, exclusive of $700 presented to Mrs. Wells about three months since, by the Southwark Engine Company No. 38. By a resolution of the Engineers, Foremen, and Assistants, adopted on Tuesday night last, the Treasurer was directed to pay over the amount in his hands to Mrs. Wells; as it was found that there were legal difficulties in the way of investing the money as first contemplated.

A COWARDLY ASSASSIN.—We learn from the Charlottesville Advocate that Professor Davis of the University of Va., was shot by an unknown hand, with a pistol, in front of his dwelling, on Thursday night about 9 o'clock. The individual who committed the act is said to have been *masked* at the time. The ball was received just below the navel, and is said to have passed around the abdomen down to the fleshy part of the thigh, without entering the cavity. The Professor has since died.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT AT SEA.—We take the following from the Exchange Books.—The schooner Emma from New York to Savannah, experienced a severe hurricane from the N. E. on the 4th instant, off Cape Hatteras, shipped a heavy sea astern which swept overboard five passengers, viz: B. Perro of France, (cabin) John Murphy, John Corbitt, Martin Gorman and John Quigley (steerage). The vessel suffered considerably in sails, rigging, &c.

NAVAL.—The U. S. frigate Macedonia, bearing the broad pendant of Com. Jesse Wilkinson, was towed from Norfolk to Hampton Roads on Sunday morning, wind fresh from N. W. by the U. S. steamer Poinsett, Lt. Com. Lynch.

The schooner United States, from Charleston for Jacksonville, put into Norfolk in distress, having sprung aleak in a gale. Her cargo has in part been discharged.

DEAD.—Mason, the brakesman employed on the Camden and Amboy train, who was so severely injured near Lamberton on Tuesday last, by being thrown from a car, died on Friday. The deceased at the time of the accident was on the top of the car, and was thrown across the iron railing, and from thence to the ground. The accident was occasioned by the train running over a cow.

FIRE DEPARTMENT OF BOSTON.—In Boston the number of engineers is 11, of members, 598. The department is provided with 21 engines, 10878 feet of leading and 478 1-2 feet of suction hose, 18 hose carriages, 193 extra buckets, 20 ladders with the necessary tools of all descriptions. The city has 53 reservoirs, holding each 200 to 400 hogsheads, 33 fire plugs from the aqueduct, and 7 wells.

A DISTINGUISHED CHIEFTAIN GONE.—James Cusick, a chief of the Tuscarora tribe of Indians, recently died at the village of Tuscarora, Niagara county, aged 82 years. Cusick served 6 years under General Washington, and his conduct as chief was ever characterized with fidelity. He embraced Christianity many years ago and was of great service as Interpreter. He died in Christian hope.

MAIL ROBBERS.—Wm. T. Gentry was convicted before the United States Court in Milledgeville, Geo., a few days since, for robbing the mail, and sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary, at hard labor, for the term of seven years.

Wm. Jordan, a lad, was also convicted of embezzling letters from the mail, in Lee county, and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment at hard labor.

OCEAN STEAMERS.—There are now three steamers on their way from Europe. The British Queen, from London, day of departure the 3d inst., the Columbia, from Liverpool, the 4th, and the Great Western, from Bristol, the 7th. The two first are daily expected in New York.

A DISAPPOINTMENT.—A late number of the Galveston Daily Courier says that a gentleman, of well known geological attainments, has examined the tracts of land reported to contain valuable veins of coal, and they turn out to be nothing but black lignite.

MURDER.—Mr. John Colbert, of Jefferson county, Va., was killed near Shepherdstown, on Saturday last, by a runaway slave, whom he was endeavoring to arrest. He was stabbed several times. The negro escaped.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—A citizen of Elizabethtown, Va., returning from Wheeling on Tuesday night, was waylaid at the narrows, bound fast to a tree, and robbed of about six hundred dollars in eastern funds. Some arrests have been made of suspicious persons.

INCENDIARIES.—The Mayor of New York offers a reward of one hundred dollars, for the apprehension of the villains who recently fired the workshop of Mr. James McGinn of that city.

WINTER QUARTERS.—The line of battle ship North Carolina has been removed from the North River. She is moored in the Brooklyn Navy Yard for the winter.

DISTRESSING CASUALTY.—At Madison, Indiana, on the 31st ult., two children of Mr. Absalom Waltz, of Tuscarawas, Ohio, fell from a steamboat into the Ohio and were drowned.

A WRETCH.—A man, named James A. Baker, was committed to prison, in Rochester, on Wednesday last, for an attempt to poison his wife.

PERILOUS ESCAPE.—The Troy, N. Y. Mail states that on Saturday evening, a portion of the hill a few rods south of the great slide, near Mount Ida, came down with a frightful noise, and entirely destroyed a dwelling, with its out houses, occupied by a colored man and wife, with four children. They had scarcely left the house, before the earth struck it, carried it some rods and destroyed it. The escape of this family was miraculous, as the night was dark, and the hill had threatened to come down for some time. The slide extended some hundred rods in length, but part of it which started, still hangs suspended in mid air.

SOUTH AMERICA.—A letter from Montevideo, dated September 6th, states that a petition signed by all the merchants and a number of highly respectable citizens of the United States, has been forwarded to Commodore Ridgeley, at Rio, praying that one of our vessels of war be permitted to remain near this port, for the protection of commerce, during these troublesome times; and should disturbances occur in the northern provinces of Brazil, which appears to be anticipated, our naval forces on the Brazil station would be found insufficient for the protection of American interests.

HACKS AGAINST CABS.—A gentleman just arrived in New York a few days since, stepped into a cab at the steamboat landing, when a furious attack was made upon the vehicle by the opposing hackmen who broke in the windows and came very near putting the unfortunate passengers eyes out by the fragments of the glass. We advise travellers to that city to join the police in putting a stop to such outrages, by never taking a coach when a cab can be found.

LOSS OF THE BRIG ANTELOPE.—The schooner Caroline, Capt. Brooks, arrived on the 11th inst. at Washington, N. C. from New York, having picked up, floating in a long boat, in the Gulf Stream, the first mate, crew and several passengers, (ten in number,) of the brig Antelope, of Philadelphia. The brig foundered the day before, carrying down with her, the captain, second mate, and two passengers. She was bound from Philadelphia to Florida, with government stores.

NEW CABS.—The New Yorkers are beginning to make improvements in the fashion of this vehicle already. A couple of new ones have just been finished by Mr. Eaton, which have the driver's seat behind and the door in front. They are said to be the neatest things of the kind ever manufactured either in Paris, London, or New York.

BRANDY IN WATER.—The Baltimore Sun says that the editor of the Kent (Md.) News, had a very narrow escape from drowning a few days since. He was somewhat in the situation of Bryan O'Lynn, when "the bridge broke down and they all fell in;"—a bridge fell with him, but his buoyant *spirits* it is supposed kept him from sinking.

A LOAFER.—The following is the best definition of a loafer we have yet seen:

"A person who begs all the tobacco he uses—knows more people than are acquainted with him, when he meets them—often looking at his borrowed watch to see the time, and takes the papers six months and then tramps."

NORTH EASTERN BOUNDARY.—A New York paper announces as in the press, An Essay on the Boundary Question, from the pen of Mr. Gallatin. It is entitled "The right of the United States of America to the North Eastern Boundary claimed by them." The work will be illustrated by eight maps, and it is to be issued in a few days.

FIRE AT LOUISVILLE.—A fire occurred on the 9th inst. in Louisville, Ky. by which five buildings, beside back buildings were destroyed, the most valuable of which was Mr. Brooks' machine shop. His loss is estimated at from two to three thousand dollars—no insurance.

LABOR SAVING MACHINE.—A machine is now in active operation in New York, which performs the labor of one hundred men in cutting and finishing staves. It was invented by a gentleman named Law. This is truly a "staving business," and will no doubt cause many a cooper to exclaim "Oh Law!"

Foreign Varieties.

BLACK PAINT INJURIOUS TO WOOD.—An interesting essay was recently read to the London Society of Arts, which contains some valuable hints to ship owners.—The author states, that black paint is in general, very injurious to the wood on which it is laid. He says that any one who will observe a ship that has been for some time in a tropical climate will see the proof. "It will be found that the wood round the fastenings is in a state of decay, while the white work is as sound as ever, the planks that are painted black will be found split in all directions, while the frequent necessity of caulking a ship in that situation, likewise adds to the common destruction; and I am fully persuaded that a piece of wood painted white will be preserved from perishing as long again if exposed to the weather, as a piece painted black, especially in a tropical climate."

DIED OF GRIEF.—The foster brother of Prince Louis Napoleon's mother, whose name is Rousseau, recently died at Constantine, in consequence of the failure of the Prince's late attempt at Boulogne. He was seized with a nervous fever the moment he heard of it, took to his bed, and died shortly after. He kept his eyes constantly fixed on a portrait of Prince Louis till he died.

THE EARL OF DURHAM.—We observe by a statement in the English papers, that the will of this nobleman, formerly Governor General of Canada, leaves to his widow his whole estate, real and personal, without reserve or control.

Odd Notions.

A daily cotemporary of our city, in an article on "the honor a man hath in his own country," thus quaintly remarks on the dislike of some persons to see a woman eat.

It has been said by an old writer, that he who truly loves a woman should never sit down with her at table, as the act of eating, though a very natural and necessary one, as almost every body finds out now-a-days that has to go to market with a big basket, and a little purse, is from its very grossness and earthliness, an antidote to sentiment, and a deadly foe to the delicate passion. We cannot entirely agree, ourselves with this opinion, for we have rather a vulgar taste for a good dinner, and like to see a woman put something else besides whalebone or steel, beneath her "jacket;" but the argument is correct in a general sense and very pertinently illustrates Mrs. Malaprop's axiom, that "too much freedery breeds despise." It is true that a woman with a potatoe in her mouth, a peice of fat meat, or an apple dumpling, is not exactly at the time, the most lovely object in creation; still it gives us an idea of life, of health and of appetite, which we infinitely prefer to the picturesque, or the romantic.

Smoking a Juror.

We have heard at sundry times of smoking hams, and have often heard folks execrate a smokey chimney, but, until the present moment, we did not imagine it possible the pyrolignious process could be practicably made use of, to alter the opinion of a juror. It seems that when the jury in a late important case tried in the Court of General Sessions, retired, they stood 11 to 1 for his acquittal. This one, stood "solitary and alone" in his opinion, a refractory, and crooked, disciple. His companions, vexed at what they deemed his obstinacy, sought out some means of annoying him, and finally discovered that he abominated a cigar. Forthwith each armed himself with a bundle of Havanas, and at it they went, puff, puff, puff, day, and night, until the room resembled a den of darkness, and the fog might have been cut down into slices, dried, and put away, for domestic consumption. In vain, No. 1, coughed, talked, swore, begged, intreated, and at length, went on his knees to his tormentors. They were inexorable. It was his pleasure to stand out, it was their's to smoke. Human nature could not stand it. He gave in, and the supposed culprit was acquitted. Truly the old proverb well sayeth, "there are more ways of choking a dog than by giving him melted butter."

Accommodating.

We see that an enterprising fellow, with more genius for pentice than poetry, advertises in the Harrisburg papers that he has opened an office for the registry of old maids wanting husbands, and rusty youths in search of a polishing medium. He says—

"N. B.—Should there be any rich matches made, the charges will of course be very high; on the contrary, should the parties be poor, the charges will not be more than a good slice of cake. Secrets strictly kept."

And he winds up with the following superb bit of doggerel.—

So come on all you men who are wanting of wives,
Too bashful to ask, all the days of your lives,
You now have a chance to change your sad lot,
Pray do'nt let it slip but come into my plot.

Likewise all you women that do'nt hate the men,
A chance like the present you may ne'er have again
Then come and embrace it and I'll venture a song,
You'll have little responsibles before very long.

Steamboat Collision Case.

The Signal says that the indictment against Captain Roe, master, and Mr. Gibson, pilot of the De Witt Clinton, for wilful mischief in running into the steamboat Napoleon, in June last, came on for trial last Thursday, before the Court of Sessions, and occupied the undivided attention of the Court up to the hour of adjournment, at 3 o'clock. At the meeting of the Court at half after 4 o'clock in the evening, it was agreed to submit also to the consideration and decision of the same jury, the indictments against Capt. Hancox, of the Napoleon, and Mr. Lewis, the pilot of the same boat, for a wilful mischief against the De Witt Clinton, at the same time with the collision above mentioned. And after the examination of Capt. Roe, J. C. Hart, and Thurlow Weed, Esqrs. on behalf of the De Witt Clinton, the District Attorney suggested to the learned counsel on both sides, that as no wilful mischief and no premeditated intention to injure each other's boat appeared on either side, it was unnecessary to proceed further in hearing testimony—and that the case had better be submitted to the jury under the charge of the Court. This opinion the Court coincided, and without the summing up of counsel, charged the jury, who, without leaving their seats, pronounced verdicts of NOT GUILTY in favor of the officers of both the De Witt Clinton and Napoleon. The only case yet to be tried in this matter is that of Capt. Hancox of the Napoleon, for firing a pistol at the time of the collision, at the pilot of the De Witt Clinton.

Steamboat Disaster.

We learn, from the South, on Sunday the 25th ult. the mail steamboat Leroy, plying between Chattahoochee and Iola, collapsed her flue, near Blountstown, on her passage down the river, states the St. Joseph Times, killing the captain, engineer, two white firemen, the steward, (a free man of color,) and a passenger, supposed to be Mr. Daniel Rowlett, of Apalachicola, and badly burning the 2d pilot and a negro woman.

The explosion was most terrific, blowing large fragments of the boat two hundred yards from the river. The pilot at the wheel was blown nearly one hundred yards up the river, with the chimneys and parts of the wheel-house; he swam out, however, without sustaining any injury. The berth occupied by Mr. Alston was torn to atoms and he was thrown on his feet into the middle of the cabin. Captain Tupper, a passenger in an opposite berth, was knocked out and came too, with his head on the floor and his feet on the opposite side of the boat. Mr. Rowlett, the passenger in the boat under him, has never been seen. The mail and one trunk are all that was saved, as the boat was immediately wrapped in flames and consumed in ten or fifteen minutes. The boilers of the boat were in an unsafe condition, though the accident occurred through the carelessness of the engineer, who is said to have been drunk—there was no water in the boilers.

Late from Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.

The ship Brutus, Captain Adams, has just arrived from Montevideo, whence he sailed on the 13th of September last.

She brings intelligence that Buenos Ayres was still blockaded by the French on the 5th of the same month. That day closed the 893d of the blockade. All parties were looking for the arrival of Admiral Baudin, from France.

Internally nothing extraordinary had taken place. Tavalla had landed in the Province, and Rosas had stationed his forces about five leagues from Buenos Ayres. From appearances, however, it was not likely that a battle between them would soon occur.

The progress of the invaders is reported to have been attended with so many and so revolting atrocities, that, for the sake of humanity, it is to be hoped there is exaggeration in the detail.

Treasury bills in circulation on the 1st instant, 4,385,000 dollars.

The U. S. ship Marion, 16 guns, captain William J. Belt, sailed from Buenos Ayres Sept. 2d. for Montevideo with the lady of Alfred M. Slade, Esq. consul of the United States, and daughter, Miss Agnes Slade, on board, as passengers, on their way to the United States.

Stop Thief.

The "Crescent City," (New Orleans,) of the 6th, announces the startling fact that on the day before, a most audacious robbery was committed on St. Charles street. A man pretending to be intoxicated, laid down in the middle of the street, just as an alarm of fire was raised. A fire engine which came thundering along at that moment, went at full speed down his throat. He jumped to his feet, and ran like lightning. Although the cry of "stop thief" was instantly raised, he fairly escaped, and neither the man or the engine have since been heard of. The fire company has offered a reward of $200, for the apprehension of the thief, and the recovery of their machine. The police officers are requested to be on their guard. They can easily detect the man, because thirty-six feet of the hose, which he was unable to swallow, is supposed to be still dangling from his mouth.

Distressing Occurrence.

We regret to learn that two men were dreadfully maimed by the premature discharge of a cannon, in the town of Walford, Conn., on Thursday last. One of them, Mr. Constant Webb lost both hands; the other, Mr. Loveman Hill, lost one hand, which was blown off short at the wrist. The latter gentleman had his right arm amputated the same night, and was supposed to be doing well, but he died at 12 o'clock. Mr. Webb, at the same time, had both arms amputated between the elbow and shoulder, and it is thought he may possibly survive. A son of Mr. Philo Parker had one of his eyes so severely injured by the explosion that it is feared it is entirely lost. The accident occurred during the celebration of a Whig victory. A subscription, in aid of the surviving sufferer and the family of the deceased, was opened in the evening at the meeting house, and six hundred dollars obtained almost immediately.

Feeding Swine.

The Eagle, a paper which is printed at Tippecanoe, Lafayette County, Indiana, says that two brothers, who are farmers, raised this season, on their farm in that county, 35,000 bushels of Corn. The N. Y. Tattler remarks that as "labor commands a high price in that quarter, the hogs are taught there to help the farmer, by consuming the corn in the field; and when well fattened, walk themselves off to Cincinnati, or some other slaughter yard, where their owner has nothing to do but pocket his cash for them, and go home. So goes the world. In one corner of it food rots for want of consumers—in other places, consumers rot for want of food."

SICKNESS IN FLORIDA.—The Territory of Florida, in the neighborhood of Apalachicola river and the streams emptying into it has been very unhealthy the last season. The diseases have been of a much more malignant character than those usually incidental to the summer.

A SUSPECTED SLAVER.—The ship Ceylon, arrived at Boston on Sunday from Manilla, left at St. Helena, barque Jones, Gibbetts, of New York, seized by H. B. M. brig Dolphin, on suspicion of being concerned in the slave trade.

SALES OF STOCKS.

By the Philadelphia Board of Brokers, for the week ending Thursday.

		price sold for.	par.
200 shares	United States Bank,	67½a72½	100
155 do.	Mechanics Bank,	35½a36	35
196 do.	Girard Bank,	39½a39½	50
19 do.	Philadelphia Bank,	100¼	100
1 do.	Pennsylvania Bank,	418	400
47 do.	Northern Bank, Ky.	89½a90	100
3 do.	Union Bank, Tenn.	89½	100
67 do.	Vicksburg Bank,	13½a14½	100
6 do.	Planters Bank, Tenn.	80	100
3 do.	Commercial Bank Cincin.	95	100
33 do.	Phil. Wil. & Balt. RR.	41½a45½	50
2 do.	Camden & Amboy RR.	110	100
5 do.	Schuylkill Navigation Co.	72½	50

TO TAILORS.—Mahan's Protractor and Proof Systems of Garment Cutting.—The subscriber's to these systems are more numerous than to any others in the United States, and wherever the systems are known, they are approved of. We publish below two certificates, which may be seen by calling at our office, as well as some hundred others, of the same import.

TERMS. $10 for the first year, and $5 for each succeeding year in advance. Patent Plane Scale Holders (an invention of F. M.) $2 to $4 Holly Protractors, with metal bases $2 to $4. Scales on Bristol boards, varnished $1 per sett. Illustration of Fashions or Picture Plates beautifully engraved and colored, published every spring and fall. Double inch measures at wholesale and retail.

N. B. Those already acquainted with the Protractor System will be charged but $5 from the commencement of their subscribing.

F. MAHAN,
No. 215 Chesnut street.

Wilmington, N. C. Nov. 5th, 1840.

Mr. Francis Mahan—Dear Sir—I have been using your rule 12 months, and find it far better than any other that I have ever used, and so long as you continue to display so much taste in your drafts and plates of fashion, you may place my name down in your list as a regular subscriber,

Yours, respectfully,
THOMAS H. HOWEY.

Laporte, Ind. Sept. 9d, 1840.

Mr. Francis Mahan—Dear Sir—I have used your system of Garment Cutting ever since I became a subscriber, and must say that it is the best I am acquainted with. I have expended a considerable sum of money for the various rules that are now in use, and I think I have at last obtained what I have been seeking for, during the last five or six years, a perfect rule—none comes nearer to perfection than any I have tried, I have laid aside all others and use yours.

Your's, &c.
W. K. PARKER.

nov 21 3t

LEATHER STORE, No. 62 Chesnut street, between 2d and 3d street. The subscribers have constantly on hand all kinds of FINISHED LEATHER, at wholesale and retail, suitable for boot and shoe makers, saddlers harness, and coach makers, book binders, hatters, &c. &c.

mar 7—1y CHAMBERS & HENDRY.

ALMANAC.

Nov. 1840.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	HIGH WATER.	MOON'S PHASES. D. H. M.
21 SATURDAY,	7 11	4 49	12 2	
22 SUNDAY,	7 12	4 48	12 23	
23 MONDAY,	7 13	4 47	1 11	
24 TUESDAY,	7 14	4 46	2 1	
25 WEDNESDAY,	7 15	4 45	2 35	First 2 8 3
26 THURSDAY,	7 15	4 45	3 42	Full 9 12 30
27 FRIDAY,	7 16	4 44	4 33	Last 16 3 32
28 SATURDAY,	7 17	4 43	5 21	New 23 9 11

Philadelphia Post Office.

Arrivals and Departure of Mails.

Eastern arrives ab't 2 A. M.	Eastern closes at 4 P. M.
New York at 2 A. M. and 2 P. M.	New York at 5 A. M. and 4 and 8½ P. M.
Southern, 12 A. M.	Southern closes at 10 P. M.
Western, 3½ A. M. & 3½ P. M.	Western at 5 A. M. 3½ P. M.

Married,

By the Rev. Mr. Kennard, on the 14th inst. Mr. MATTHIAS KITTS, to Miss SARAH YEAGER, all of this city.

By the Rev. John Coleman, on the 9th inst. Mr. ANDREW J. FENTON to Miss EMMA R. MCHAM, of Southwark.

On the 5th inst. by the same, Mr. JOHN HAINES, to Miss JANE TULLY, both of Southwark.

On the 12th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Root, Mr. JOHN HAGEN, to Miss ELIZABETH HOUCK, both of this city.

On the 29th ult. by the Rev. L. Barnes, Mr. MARTIN LENTZ, to Miss JANE E. HENNEY, both of this city.

On the 12th inst. by the Rev. J. Coleman, Mr. CASPAR CHRISTMAN, of Mauch Chunk, to Miss ELIZABETH, eldest daughter of Mr. John Stewart, of Philadelphia.

On Tuesday evening, 10th inst. by the Rev. J. Todd, Mr. T. MASON MITCHELL, to Miss ANN ELIZA, daughter of Erwin Stafford, Esq. all of this city.

On Thursday evening, 12th inst. by the Rev. A. D. Gillett, CHARLES WARREN, to MARY DURFOR, daughter of George Durfor, all of this city.

On the 10th inst. by the same, Mr. JOHN DONALD, to Miss CAROLINE RICHARDS, both of this city.

On the 12th inst. by the Rev. J. Kennedy CHAS. A. LINDAU, of Germany, to ESTHER C. PRICE, of this city.

On the 5th inst. by the Rev. Jos. Walker, of Marcus Hook, Mr. WM. R. ROBERTS, to Miss SARAH T. PENNELL, all of the former place.

On the 11th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Odenheimer, Major GEORGE GETZ, of Reading, to Miss CAROLINE, daughter of Thomas De Silver, of Philadelphia.

On the 10th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Dorr, ROBERT LOVETT, Jr. to AMANDA MORGAN, daughter of Lambert Keating.

On the 10th inst. by the Rev. John B. Dales, JAMES M. MCELROY, of Pittsburg, to MARY, daughter of Robt. Dunlap, of this city.

In Chambersburg Pa. on the 11th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Hoffman, Mr. JOHN J. JEFFRIES, of Philadelphia, to Miss LETITIA H. daughter of the late August Helnitch, of Lancaster, Pa.

On the 4th inst. by the Rev. J. L. Grant, Mr. RICHARD T. COOPER, of Luzerne county, to MARIA AMELIA HAINES, of Moyamensing.

At New Haven, on the 10th inst. WALTER T. HAVEN, of New York, to REBECCA, youngest daughter of Doctor Taylor.

On the 28th ult. by the Rev. John Coleman, Mr. THOS. G. MORROW, of this city, to Miss HESTER W. ART, of Southwark.

On the 24th July last, by Alderman Manderfield, Mr. DANIEL W. BACK, to Miss JANE ERSNOER, both of Southwark.

On the 9th inst. by the Rev. C. W. Gardner, Mr. CHAS. DAWSON, of Maryland, to Miss MARY A. FENDERSON, daughter of Boston H. Fenderson, of Newbern, N. C.

On the 15th inst. by the Rev. Isaac C. Worrell, Mr. THOMAS B. WORRELL, to Miss ELIZA GRAVES, all of Frankford.

Died,

At Pottsville, Pa. CECILIA S. youngest daughter of Arthur St. C. Nichols, Esq.

On Saturday, the 14th inst. in the 33d year of her age, after a lingering illness, Mrs. MARY ANN BRAITHWAITE, consort of Henry Braithwaite.

On the 18th inst. LAVINIA, wife of Jeremiah Hopper.

On the 11th inst. MOSES AAS. from Germany.

In Washington city, Lieutenant Colonel CHARLES R. BROOM, of the United States Marine Corps, in the 46th year of his age.

On the 11th inst. CATHARINE, wife of Freeman Comager, and second daughter of George Miller, in the 23d year of her age.

On the 11th inst. of hypertrophy of the heart, Mrs. ANN CARSON, at the advanced age of 73 years.

On the 12th inst. JAMES CAMPBELL, son of John and Ann Campbell, aged 14 years.

On the 12th inst. REBECCA LOUISA, daughter of Sarah Reed, in the 5th year of her age.

On the 11th inst. in the 60th year of her age, PHEBE H. MADDOCK, widow of Ezekiel E. Maddock.

On the 11th inst. Mrs. SARAH BROWN, in the 89th year of her age.

On the 13th inst. Mr. PATRICK MURPHY, in the 50th year of his age.

On the 13th inst. Mrs. ANNA MARY MEDARA, in the 23d year of her age.

On the 13th inst. Mr. JOHN LOWNSBURY, in the 42d year of his age.

On the 16th inst. Miss MARGARET LONGMORE.

On Friday evening, 13th inst. ANNA MARIA, infant daughter of Edward F. and Maria Wattson.

Killed by falling from the fore yard of the brig Antares, below Philadelphia, BENJAMIN WINSLOW, a youth of Brewster, Mass.

At Brooklyn Heights, Nov. 14, ZACHARIAH LEWIS, Esq. in the 68th year of his age.

In Boston, on Wednesday 11th inst. Mr. JOHN FILLEBROWN, aged 83 years, one of the revolutionary pensioners.

At Smyrna, Asia Minor, Mrs. EMMA L. VAN LENNEP, late of Springfield, Mass. and wife of the Rev. Henry Van Lennep, Missionary of the A. B. C. F. M. to Smyrna.

On the 2d inst. Mr. JOHN HARPER.

On Tuesday, 3d inst. after a long illness, Mrs. MARY CORNELL, in the 54th year of her age.

On the 17th inst. MARY ANN WARTLEN.

On the 17th inst. JAMES BARR, in the 34th year of his age.

On Saturday, the 14th inst. after a lingering illness, borne with exemplary fortitude, CATHARINE WALL, consort of George Wall, formerly of Baltimore.

In Salem, Mass. on the 13th inst. Capt. GEORGE SMITH, aged 79 years. Captain Smith was probably the only survivor, save one, of the officers and crew of the Letter of Marque of ship Astra, of Salem, commanded by Richard Derby, which vessel brought the first intelligence, in nineteen days passage from Havre, of a treaty of peace having been concluded between Great Britain and the United States, in the year 1783.

OBITUARY.

At her father's residence, in this place, on the morning of the 13th instant, SUSAN JANE, daughter of Mr. Isaac Sandes, in the 11th year of her age. Thus a brief sickness, which baffled medical skill, has torn from the idolizing parents, the sweet child, that they fondly hoped would be a solace to their declining years. Susan was a fine girl, of sprightly intellect, and amiable disposition. She was affectionate and obedient to her parents, and kind to every body, and in return was beloved by all.

Her playful vivacity found its way to every heart, and deeply endeared her to the circle of friends and relations, who remain to lament her early loss. The fairest flowers are often first culled: her God has taken her to swell the choir of Heaven. The gem, which glittered in such rich hues before the parent's eyes, has been transferred to scenes where it will shine brighter still. Her sweet voice will not again be heard among the companions of her youth, nor will her light step be seen in the circle of their amusement, but comfort flows from the happy truth that she can sing among seraphs, and wing her flight among angels.

"A parent's love, a parent's tender wo,
Will seek thee still, in many a former scene,
Seek thy fair form, thy lovely beaming eyes,
Thy pleasing converse, by gay lively sense,
Inspired; where wit and fancy mildly shone,
Without the toil of art; and virtue glowed
In all her smiles!"

Hopkinsville, Ky. Oct. 27th, 1840.

Health Office, November 14, 1840.

INTERMENTS

In the City of Philadelphia, Southwark, Northern Liberties, Moyamensing, Penn Township and Kensington. From the 7th to the 14th November.

DISEASES.	Adults.	Children.	DISEASES.	Adults.	Children.
Asthma,	1	0	Brought over,	34	22
Apoplexy,	5	0	—Intermittent,	0	1
Cyanosis,	0	1	—Typhus,	1	0
Casualties,	1	1	—Typhoid,	1	0
Croup,	0	2	—Scarlet,	0	3
Congestion of the Brain,	0	1	Hemorrhage,	1	0
Colic, Painters'	1	0	—Uterus,	1	0
Consumption of the Lungs,	18	3	Inflammation of Brain,	0	3
Convulsions	0	5	—Lungs,	1	0
Cutaneous Ulceration,	0	1	—Stomach,	0	1
Diarrhea,	0	2	— and Bowels,	0	1
Dropsy,	2	0	—Bowels,	0	1
—Abdominal,	1	0	Inflammation of Pharynx,	1	0
—Head,	0	1	—Peritoneum,	1	0
—Breast,	1	0	Intemperance,	1	0
Disease of Brain,	1	0	Marasmus,	1	2
—Heart,	1	0	Mania a Potu,	1	0
—Liver,	0	1	Old Age,	1	0
Drowned,	1	0	Scald,	0	1
Debility,	0	3	Scrofulous Ulceration,	0	1
Enlargement of Heart,	1	0	Small Pox,	0	2
Fever, Catarrhal,	0	1	Still Born,	0	5
			Unknown,	1	0
Carried over,	34	22	Total, 89 —	46	43

Of the above there were 6 from the almshouse, and 10 people of color, which are included in the total amount.

By order of the Board of Health,
SAMUEL F. MARKS, Clerk.

State of the Thermometer.

		8 o'clock.	12 o'clock.	3 o'clock.
Nov.	8,	46	50	50
	9,	48	49	50
	10,	54	53	56
	11,	42	50	51
	12,	46	50	52
	13,	45	51	53
	14,	41	46	51

DO ANY YET DOUBT THE VALUE OF JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT? Let them read the following letter from one who has no interest in its sale:

PHILADELPHIA, December, 1837.

To Dr. Jayne—Dear Sir—The astonishing and almost miraculous beneficial effects your valuable EXPECTORANT had on my neighbor the Rev. Dr Sueling, made so favorable an impression on my mind, that after consulting with several friends, and learning that you were a *regular Practitioner of Medicine*, I called upon you, and purchased half a dozen bottles, and told you that if I lived to take them, you should have a good report from me.

I am alive and well this day! Thanks be to a merciful God, and your Expectorant and now I come forward cheerfully to fulfil my promise.

For twenty long years had I been a constant sufferer from the effects of a hard, dry cough, pain in my breast, and difficulty of breathing; the last five of which chills and fevers, every spring and fall, were added to my misery. I was worn away to a mere skeleton; with the greatest difficulty only could I get up and down stairs, my appetite was gone, and my strength had so far failed me, that my friends were persuaded I could not survive many weeks, unless I obtained relief. Indeed, sir, my situation was so perfectly miserable to myself, and so distressing to my family, that I felt willing to die, whenever it should please the Master to take me home. But I heard of your medicine, and relief came. Yes! it proved the "Balm of Gilead" to my poor afflicted body. Before I had taken ONE BOTTLE, I experienced a mitigation of all my symptoms, and to my great joy I found in the continued use of it the happiest relief. In short, sir, IT HAS MADE A PERFECT CURE OF ME—and I can truly say, I have no desire to be better.

Now I consider it a duty I owe you and through you, the public to make my case known, believing that it will be the means of directing hundreds who are afflicted, as I have been, to the use of a remedy which, under the blessing of God, I consider to have PRESERVED MY LIFE.

You are at liberty, sir, to make use of the letter to your advantage, and make my case as extensively known as you please. If there be any who doubt the truth of the above account, refer them to me. I shall be happy to see them, and will not only confirm the above statements but will give them particulars which it would be unnecessary to furnish for the public press. With everlasting gratitude, I am, dear sir, your obliged friend.

MARY GILL.
No. 78 Tammany street, above Fourth.

Prepared and sold at No. 20 South THIRD street, Philadelphia. Price $1 00. nov 21 3m

Our Mail Receipts.

We are daily in the receipt of letters enclosing money, with the request to return a receipt by mail. We do not send receipts in that way. Every dollar received by mail, at this office, is acknowledged as below. Subscribers will please notice this.

Subscribers living in the vicinity of a Post Master can call upon him and have their letters containing money *franked*, if the letter contains nothing but what relates to the business of the office. Many hundred dollars might be saved us, if attention was generally paid to this matter.

Receipts for the Saturday Evening Post from the 5th to the 18th November.

Nov. 5, received from		*Nov. 11, received from*	
S. Spencer,	$2 00	B. Wagner,	2 00
P. Rodgers,	2 00	J. Dutton,	2 00
Chas. F. Walker,	2 00	*Nov. 12.*	
R. Stoddart,	2 00	J. Yost,	2 00
E. McFail,	2 00	Jas. Hackett,	2 00
D. Hughes,	2 00	S. W. Green, agt.	30 00
B. Dana,	2 00	Wm. Elsgood,	4 00
H. Munson,	6 00	Wm. Johnson,	6 00
Wm. Hendrick,	2 00	H. Leaming,	2 00
Nov. 6.		Wm. McDowell,	1 00
P. Green,	2 00	Peter Wooster,	2 00
J. Wright,	4 00	J. Finch,	4 00
S. Marsh,	2 00	S. Bradley,	2 00
P. Uber,	4 00	Jacob Strauger,	2 00
G. W. Buckley,	2 00	*Nov. 13.*	
C. Baum, Esq.	14 00	W. G. Bull,	2 00
W. Henderson,	2 00	Simon Simpson, agt.	30 00
W. Mills,	1 00	D. S. Riley,	5 00
S. Dickey,	1 00	L. G. Frierson,	4 00
Jacob Gauby,	2 00	A. S. Curtis,	2 00
L. Celler,	2 00	Z. Marshall,	2 00
Nov. 7.		R. E. Moore,	5 00
Benj. Beans,	2 00	B. Hickox,	2 00
H. Middleton,	2 00	Jas. Loystoff,	2 00
John Jones,	2 00	H. W. Lonig,	2 00
M. A. Bartonet,	2 00	Chas. E. Abbott,	1 25
S. Beatty,	2 00	T. B. Addison,	2 00
Wm. Matlock,	2 00	A. G. Trainer,	1 25
Jno. B. Baynes,	2 02	*Nov. 14.*	
Jas. Baynes,	2 00	M. Conrad,	2 00
Jno. Hammaker,	2 00	J. Suplee,	2 00
J. H. Bohn,	2 00	T. A. Sylliesby,	2 00
Jas. Lord,	1 00	T. Holmes,	1 50
Jno. J. Louden,	4 00	J. Pancoast,	2 00
A. Higgenbotham,	2 00	Wm. G. Vaniers,	2 00
L. Stone,	2 00	S. Leigh,	2 00
Nov. 9.		J. Faste,	2 00
Luther Stone,	3 00	J. J. Wheeler,	10 00
Jas. Aldrich,	5 00	A. Walker,	2 00
J. E. Burrass,	6 00	S. S. Ganting,	4 00
R. Emmons,	2 00	W. Imlay,	2 00
H. W. Anderson,	2 00	R. Pettit & Son,	4 00
J. A. Hall, Esq.	6 00	B. Hamlin,	4 00
D. Hunt,		*Nov. 16.*	
A. N. Bourdon, agt.	13 00	J. C. Baker,	2 00
B. Jewell,	2 00	J. Whalen,	2 00
T. Linford,	4 00	S. Brooks,	2 00
T. Hart,	2 00	J. P. Caldwell,	2 00
J. Koons,	2 00	C. A. Miller,	5 00
R. Bartram,	2 00	S. Purcell,	2 00
G. Schmauck,	2 00	G. G. Frierson,	2 00
P. Warren,	4 00	L. D. Worley, Esq.	2 00
J. Bennett,	6 00	J. H. Stewart,	6 00
W. Cragg,	4 00	B. Chase,	2 00
P. Huntzinger,	2 00	R. Skerrett,	1 00
H. Williams,	1 00	P. Donnelly,	2 00
Nov. 10.		A. Scurrah,	2 00
E. P. Hannum,	2 00	Wm. Kneass,	5 00
S. Woods,	2 00	R. M. Wilson,	5 00
J. L. Dixon,	2 00	S. E. Valentine,	4 00
C. B. Coach,	2 00	Geo. Brand,	2 00
C. Winslow,	2 00	R. D. Darlington,	2 00
D. Magruder,	5 00	H. S. Jackson,	2 00
W. Moss,	2 00	*Nov. 17.*	
P. S. Woodson,	3 00	M. Reed,	3 00
E. Hoyle,	2 00	F. H. Redman,	1 00
J. M. Sheppard,	2 00	J. Barbour,	4 00
Nov. 11.		Weeks, Jordan & Co.	30 00
A. Fogle,	1 00	A. Palmer,	2 00
Wm. A. Pierce, agt.	100 00	L. Bicknell,	2 00
D. D. Lewis,	1 00	C. E. Sheppard,	2 00
E. Olmstead,	1 00	*Nov. 18.*	
R. C. Baker,	2 00	L. Smith,	2 00
U. Spencer,	1 00	J. Elliott,	5 00
Jno. Gibbs,	2 00	J. W. Redding,	3 00
M. Bishop,	2 00	D. Shaw,	4 00
C. P. Hupfeldt,	1 00	J. G. Mitchell,	1 00
J. Hoffman,	2 00		

Review of the Philadelphia Market for the week.

REMARKS.—Business has been inactive, and the arrivals both foreign and coastwise, have been limited. The stocks are also very light in most articles.

BARK.—Market inactive, but prices are steady.

COFFEE.—Demand limited, with sales of Rio at 10½a11½, and St. Domingo at 10 cts.

COTTON.—Prices are steady, with but few sales.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—There is no change in the price of Flour, but the market has become exceedingly dull, in consequence of the scarcity of vessels. Sales of Penna. Flour for shipment at $5; Brandywine $5 25. Receipts increasing. Rye Flour is dull at $3. Corn Meal—Steady and dull.

GRAIN.—The transactions in Wheat have been at $1 to 1 01 per bushel for good to prime Penna. red. Southern 96 to 97½ cts for fair to good quality. Of the latter description most of the receipts have been stored. Rye—A sale at 58 cts. Corn—Sales of round yellow at 50½ cts; flat yellow 50, and new in tolerable order at 41 cts. No sales of white. Oats—Sales of Southern at 26 cts. A sale of prime Cloverseed at $5 per bushel.

PROVISIONS.—The market is quiet, and prices are steady.

SUGAR.—In the absence of supplies there is no stock of moment to operate in. Sales of 85 hhds common to good quality St. Croix, at 8½ to 9 cts chiefly for another market; 400 boxes Trinidad and St. Jago at 8, and some at 8½ cts for brown.

WHISKEY.—Sales in bbls at 24, and in hhds at 22 cts.—*North American.*

HOLMESBURG BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—In this Seminary are taught Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Book Keeping by Single and Double Entry, English Grammar, Geography, Ancient and Modern, with the use and delineation of Maps. Ancient and Modern History, Composition, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Practical Surveying, and a general course of Mathematics.

Painting on Paper in various styles, Bronzing, Gilding, &c.

The terms of admission will be $28 per quarter, of twelve weeks, payable in advance, for Boarding and Tuition, and $2 for Washing and Mending.

Pupils to furnish their own Towels.

Stationery supplied at city prices.

Two weeks vacation will be given in September, and two in April. WALTER M. HIBBS.

REFERENCES.

Michael Everett, No. 21½ North Third st. Philada.
L. W. Glenn, No. 84 South Third st. opposite Exchange.
Chas. Everett, S. W. corner of Fourth and Chesnut sts.
Daniel Murphy, Frankford Road, Kensington.
Thomas W. Bailey, Augusta, Georgia. nov 21 3t*

FRANKLIN PARK BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS, *Burlington county, New Jersey.*—This institution is situated about four and a half miles from the city of Burlington, and one from Ancocas Meeting House. The situation being peculiarly pleasant and healthy, and the buildings large and commodious, it is in every respect well adapted to the purpose.

The pupils, in this Seminary, are carefully instructed in the various branches of an English education, viz: Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Composition, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Geography, the use of the Globes, History, and the different branches of Mathematics.

The Latin and Greek Languages, Botany, Natural Philosophy and Chemistry are also taught in the School.

A course of Lectures on Natural Philosophy and Chemistry is delivered during the Autumn and Winter, in which the principles of those sciences are explained, and illustrated by experiments.

The terms for Tuition, Boarding, Lodging, Washing and Mending, Fuel and Lights, Pens and Ink, are $40 per quarter of twelve weeks, payable in advance—no charge is made for the use of the Globes and Maps. Class Books for reading, or the use of the Library. Other Books and Stationary are supplied at the usual rates.

There will be two vacations in each year, the one of two weeks, commencing about the middle of the fourth month, (April,) and the other of three weeks, commencing about the middle of the ninth month, (September.)

The Students to be furnished with their own towels and basins; and to have them and their clothes distinctly marked.

MAYBERRY M'VAUGH, Superintendent and Proprietor.
WM. DENNIS, (late Teacher of the Greek and Latin Languages in Haverford School,
BENJAMIN H. DEACON, Teachers.

9mo. 1840. REFERENCES.

John Gummere, Haverford School, Pa.
Samuel R. Gummere, Burlington, N. J.
Robert Thomas, " "
Kimber & Sharpless, Philadelphia.
Uriah Hunt. "
Charles Champion. "
James Paul, Willow Grove, Pa.
Joseph S. Shotwell, New York.
Joshua Kimber, Flushing, Long Island.
Job Sherman, Newport, R. I.

Conveyance from Burlington to the school can at any time be obtained on reasonable terms, and the Mount Holly stage from Philadelphia runs daily within one mile of the school. nov 7-4t*

JUST PUBLISHED—POCKET ÆSCULAPIUS, OR EVERY ONE HIS OWN PHYSICIAN. Being practical observations on diseases of the Generative System; with a concise Anatomical Review of its Organs, and a Physiological account of their functions, together with remarks on the more probable cause of local and general debility, with many interesting observations and remarks occurring in a most extensive practice. To which is added.

A Practical Treatise on Diseases of the Skin, by William Young, M. D. Member of the Philadelphia Medical Society, &c &c. published by the author, and sold at No. 152 Spruce street between 4th and 5th, Philadelphia, and booksellers generally.

"This little important Treatise is replete with practical and scientific information; we can conscientiously recommend its serious perusal to those who suffer from the maladies on which it treats. Such a work as Dr. Young's has long been a desideratum with a numerous class of patients, to whom its easy and popular style will not fail to recommend itself, and we venture to predict that this very judicious and well timed Surgical Essay will, ere long, become a manual in the hands of the afflicted."—*Reporter.*

A comprehensive exposition of the nature and treatment of all diseases of the generative system, whether the result of contagion, hereditary causes, or the wear and tear of human life, from the simplest *urethral* disturbance to the severe state of local debility and irritation, whereby the invalid may conduct his case, without the knowledge of his most intimate friend.

MARRIAGE. ALSO BY THE SAME AUTHOR. ON MARRIAGE.—Its intent, obligations, and Physical and constitutional disqualifications, Medically considered, with an Exposition of the Structure and purposes of the Reproductive System; the hereditary transmission of qualities, and the accidents and infirmities incident to YOUTH, MATURITY AND OLD AGE.

The subjects are illustrated by a variety of highly interesting cases and diagrams.

TO FEMALES. FEMALE'S VADE MECUM. ALSO BY THE SAME.—A Non medical Analysis of the Complaints incidental to Females, in which are offered some important admonitions on the peculiar debilities attending their circumstances sympathies, and formation, illustrated by cases. Intended for the use of females only, and addressed to the youth and maturity of that sex.

Stultorum incurata pudor malus ulcera celat.—Hor.

The silly modesty of the foolish conceals an incurable ulcer.

☞ Persons at a distance can have either of these publications sent to any part of the United States, Canadas, West Indies, &c. by enclosing a one dollar note on any solvent bank, or eight copies for five dollars, addressed,

sep 26-1y Dr. WM. YOUNG, Philadelphia.

COCOONS WANTED.—The Subscriber is prepared to purchase Cocoons, at his Stature, NO. 399 HIGH STREET, for which the highest prices will be given.

aug 15—tf CHARLES CADWALLADER.

SLEEPER & BROTHERS, (Sleeper & Brother have associated with them their brothers, ISRAEL SLEEPER & EDWIN SLEEPER.) No 126 Market street, Philadelphia. Extensive Manufacturers of SILK, GINGHAM & COTTON UMBRELLAS, PLAIN AND FANCY PARASOLS. Comprising every variety of style and embellishment, which they continue to manufacture as well as sell as low as any house in this market not excepting the *self styled* "CHEAPEST," or any other.

Patent Folding Umbrellas, especially for travelling.

jan 18 '39—tf

JOSEPH SWARTZ'S Carpet Manufactory, No. 319 North Third street, next door to the Commissioners' Hall, Philadelphia. Where fashionable CARPETS are wove of different patterns, in the handsomest style. Also Ingrain and Venetian Carpets of different patterns for sale. He also keeps on hand a large assortment of ready made Carpets, which he will sell, wholesale and retail, at the most reasonable prices. These carpets can be recommended to all parts of the United States.

N. B.—The advertiser has received a Silver Medal from the Franklin Institute for Manufacturing Carpeting of superior quality. oct 17-1y

THE FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

A new volume of the old and well established family newspaper,

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST,

is begun with the present number. The volume is opened with material improvements, both typographical and literary. The proprietors having for a long time deprecated the floods of foreign literature, indiscriminately re-published in this country, have determined, without altogether neglecting this fields, to select nothing but the choicest tales and sketches, from the English periodicals; and they have made arrangements by which they can furnish these to their subscribers in advance of every cotemporary. The editors will also keep an eye to the best new American tales afloat, giving, always, the preference to the writers of their own country. In order, however, that the SATURDAY EVENING POST may maintain the high position, as to the

First Family Newspaper

in the United States, arrangements have been made with the first authors of the country, for a regular supply of choice and entertaining

ORIGINAL TALES,

historical sketches, poetry, &c.

We determined at the outset, that while the paper continued under our control, it should be strictly,

☞NEUTRAL IN POLITICS.☜

and that as news, and literary journalists, we had nothing to do with the matter; this determination has been strictly and rigidly adhered to, and while we shall continue to give our readers, such public documents, as may be deemed of interest to all, and such a history of the progress of political events, as are strictly in keeping with our duty, and the character of the paper, we shall *studiously*, and thoroughly avoid any contamination of partizan politics.

The paper is now printed in beautiful type, and has received the praise of many editors of taste, as "*the handsomest family sheet in the Union.*" Our efforts have been directed to the combining of beauty and simplicity, with utility and taste. The Post is printed on a stout white paper, rendering it neat and durable for filing.

Our NEWS DEPARTMENT undergoes the strictest supervision, and every thing important and worthy of note that happens in the Old World or New, shall be collected and collated for the taste of our readers.

THE LADIES' DEPARTMENT

shall always be choice and select, and shall receive strict attention, while such things as may interest our juvenile readers, and that important and large class of our readers,

THE FARMERS

will not be overlooked. In order to gratify, as much as possible, the laudable desire of our country readers, a portion of our attention will be devoted to the collection and diffusion of such

NEWS,

as may seem IMPORTANT TO AGRICULTURALISTS, and the population resident without the confines of our great cities. The *state of the markets* and the fluctuations in the prices, will be regularly, and what is of more moment, *correctly* given.

We have ever been opposed to the constant bluster and parade made by some editors, about the excellence of their papers, and have resolved, that the Saturday Evening Post, shall be so conducted, as to

SPEAK FOR ITSELF.

Our readers will always find in its columns the earliest and most authentic information, as well as the most choice and entertaining literary matter. We have totally discarded the system of filling the paper with quack *advertisements*, but prefer giving our readers from week to week,

ENTERTAINING READING MATTER.

And we feel assured that we shall be no loser thereby, as but few readers care about having a paper filled with descriptions of these nauseating compounds.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST,

will be furnished for $2 per annum in advance, or one copy three years for $5.

NO NEW SUBSCRIBERS RECEIVED WITHOUT THE MONEY.

To those who wish to subscribe, we would say, that the safest plan is to enclose the money in a letter and direct to us. Most postmasters will frank their letters if relating to nothing but the business of the office, and all postmasters who will be kind enough to do so, we shall be pleased to acknowledge as agents.

EDITORS who may wish an exchange, will please copy, and forward a number of their paper, marked with ink to this office, and their favor shall be promptly acknowledged without fraud or delay, as is but too often the case.

Address, GEORGE R. GRAHAM & CO.
South West corner of Third and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia. s7-tf

RAND'S School Books—Just published, the new series of Rand's Introduction to Penmanship, in 8 parts. All the engravings are new, and the lessons are so simply laid down on every page, and are so gradually progressive, that the pupil will require little if any attention from the teacher.

Orders from a distance will be punctually attended to by the author and publisher, No. 106 South Ninth street, Philadelphia.

Also for sale as above, new and greatly improved editions of Rand's Copper and Steel engraved works, viz:

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DOCTOR JAYNE'S FAMILY MEDICINES. These medicines are recommended and extensively used by the most intelligent persons in the United States, by numerous *Professors* and *Presidents of Colleges, Physicians of the Army and Navy*, and of *Hospitals* and *Almshouses*, and by more than three hundred *Clergymen* of various denominations.

They are expressly prepared for family use, and have acquired an unprecedented popularity throughout the United States; and as they are so admirably calculated to preserve HEALTH and cure DISEASE, no family should ever be without them. The proprietor of these valuable preparations received his education at one of the best Medical Colleges in the United States, and has had fifteen years experience in an extensive and diversified practice by which he has had ample opportunities of acquiring a practical knowledge of diseases, and of the remedies best calculated to remove them.

These Preparations consist of

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a valuable remedy for COUGH, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, SPITTING OF BLOOD, CROUP, HOOPING COUGH, BRONCHITIS, PLEURISY and Inflammation of the *Lungs* or Throat, Difficulty of Breathing, and all diseases of the PULMONARY ORGANS. Price $1.

Also JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC, for the PRESERVATION, GROWTH and BEAUTY of the HAIR, and which will positively bring NEW HAIR on BALD HEADS, and prevent its falling off or turning GREY. Price $1.

JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE. A pleasant, safe, and certain preparation for the removal of WORMS DYSPEPSIA, SOUR STOMACH, FEVER AND AGUE, WANT OF APPETITE, and all diseases of debility, especially of the STOMACH AND BOWELS, and ORGANS OF DIGESTION. Price 50 cents.

JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM, a certain cure for BOWEL AND SUMMER COMPLAINTS, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY CHOLIC, CRAMPS, SICK HEADACHE, SOUR STOMACH, CHOLERA MORBUS, and all derangements of the STOMACH and BOWELS, NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, &c. Price 50 cents.

JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS, for FEMALE DISEASES, LIVER COMPLAINTS, COSTIVENESS, FEVERS, INFLAMMATIONS, OBSTRUCTIONS, DISEASES of the SKIN, &c. and in all cases where an appointed Alternative or Purgative Medicine is required. Price 25 cents.

Prepared only by Doct. D. Jayne, No. 20 South 3d street, Philadelphia, and may be had of Agents in nearly every Town and City in the United States.

The following list comprises a portion only, of the more important AGENCIES, viz: Jayne & Pancoast, No. 134 Main street, St. Louis, are General Agents for Arkansas, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, and Wisconsin; John W. Sheppard, No. 125 Main street, Cincinnati; Helmick & Potts, Putnam, (O.); James George & Co. Louisville; Mathews & Norton, Lexington, Ky.; C. A. Brent, Nashville; J. H. Ewen, Columbia; and Dr. J. Marrow, Knoxville, Tenn.; Fox & Brazier Natchez; Sickles & Co. N. Orleans; Thompson & Stroope, Mobile; W. K. Hitchen, Augusta, T. M. & J. M. Turner, Savannah, Geo.; Williams, Haywood & Co. Raleigh; Dr. W. Ware, Wilmington, N. C.; F. M. Cohen & Co. Charleston; and F. Ogier, Columbia, S. C.; S. F. Todd, Washington City; Santos & Toy, Norfolk; Lyell, Johnson & Lyell, Richmond; J. Crombacker, Wheeling; Dr. J. Cooke, Fredericksburg; J. F. Patterson, Staunton; D. Lyman, Lynchburg & Dupey, Roper & Jones, Petersburg, Va.; G. L. Dulurst & Co. Pratt street Baltimore.—A Jaynes, Pittsburg, wholesale agent; Martin Lutz, Harrisburg; J. F. Long, Lancaster; G. W. Oakley, Reading, Pa.; John Richey, Trenton; C. W. Badger, Newark; A. F. Randolph, New Brunswick, and S. Broadwell, Patterson, N. J.; A. B. & D. Sands, No. 79 Fulton street, New York city, wholesale agents; S. Van Schaack, Albany; F. L. Barker, Troy; J. E. Warner, Utica; J. J. Foote, Hamilton; Henry Scranton, Rochester; R. L. Underhill, Bath; A. Bemurp, Geneva; Coleman & Co. Buffalo, and M. C. Frisby, Fredonia, N. Y.; E. W. Bull, Hartford, Connecticut; J. A. Wadsworth, Providence, R. I.; D. F. Bradlee, Boston; Bryant, Bliss & Co. Springfield, Massachusetts; W. W. Lincoln, Portland; E. & W. F. Hallett, Augusta; H. P. Pratt, Norridgewock; Smith & Fessno, Bangor, and J. Rockford, Eastport, Maine. sep 5—6m

CLOCK ESTABLISHMENT.—Smith & Brothers, 74 Bowery, New York, manufacturers and dealers in Clocks of every description, respectfully inform dealers, that they are prepared to furnish a superior article of CLOCKS, Time Pieces, and Regulators at their establishment in N. York, or at R. M. Richard's wholesale Jewellery store No. 9 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, where an extensive assortment of all kinds will be kept for sale at the lowest factory prices. The assortment consists of Eight Day Brass and Wood Clocks, Thirty Hour do. of various styles and prices, also Alarm Clocks and Time Pieces, Watch Makers Regulators, Gallery, Bank and Office Clocks, and Time Pieces, also Church Steeple or Town Clocks to carry one or four pair of hands, and strike the hour. Prices from $90 to $500 dollars. mar 21—1y*

PIEDMONTESE REELS.—The Subscriber has for sale Reels of the above celebrated kind at his Stature, No. 399 High Street.

aug 15—tf CHARLES CADWALLADER.

SILVER PLATE, SPOON AND FORK MANUFACTORY, South West corner of Fifth and Cherry streets. The subscribers have constantly on hand, a handsome assortment of SILVER Plate, Spoons, Forks, and every article belonging to the silversmith business or manufactured to order in the neatest and best manner, or to match any pattern given, at the lowest manufactured prices.

Persons who wish to purchase, are requested to call at their manufactory, where they will find work not surpassed in the city, for neatness, taste and elegance of finish.

☞ A supply of the best Sheffield and Birmingham Plated Ware, of their own importing, kept constantly on hand, and made expressly to their order.

nov 1 '39—tf R. & W. WILSON.

PREMIUM TEETH.—The subscriber has received from the AMERICAN INSTITUTE, of New York, and from the FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, of Philadelphia, at their last Exhibitions, the HIGHEST PREMIUMS for the BEST MINERAL INCORRUPTIBLE TEETH.

CERTIFICATES from gentlemen of the highest standing in the profession, attesting their superiority, may be seen at his office, No. 159 Pine street, Philadelphia.

SAMUEL W. STOCKTON,

jan 25—1y MANUFACTURER OF INCORRUPTIBLE TEETH.

THE OLIO.

Tuesday's the queen of life,
Then comes Wednesday's child.

From the New Orleans Picayune.
Mr. Gliddon's Lecture—Egyptology.

"Open every day, Egyptian Hall, Piccadilly."

Well, then and lecturer! hands and heart!
What's the whole thing about?
And what a lot of viziers!
Come every day in term.
The Jonahites, and Ramblers,
Sentinels, and pantry,
All ready to be shocked, and
Phi Mu Gamma's entry!

Oh, Mr. Gliddon! may my love—
Yes, indeed—delight!
Don't know when I've been so pleased,
That is, only to be English!
Lord, what a rapture you'll have
Astonishment to me!
I wish they'd don't some fete soon, for,
They'll be as nice as one!"

Well, read "Egyptian Hall: they go,
Admirin' up and down;
The crowds of old and young,
The fine brow'd and brainy,
And very few dull or ignorant, and
Then comes Mr. Gliddy;
And there you hears an hidden clap—
And jingles! and a squeal!
Oh, gracious, gracious! Miss my soul!
Do ruby look, my dear!
Quite fine, I do assure—but pose—
I wouldn't go no near;
The strange Ingles! when a noise—
He shall sit shrieked and out,
And then 'tis all of Barbers
Is growin' in no hour!

Well, first the strange Ingles goes
A stroke of wind about;
And turns his nose way to se la-
Dies and men and then
And now and then a spit a-head,
And now and then a rub;
And no one ever would see in he-
Dic-le but he will.

Well, then the strange Ingles goes
A jump upon the table,
And every one's a warne' just
As fast as he is seen,
And Mr. Gatlin turns him round,
And shows off all the Egyptian
And tells the fittin' best sailings and
Some other Ingles notions.

Now then 'tis astronomy!" and
As every one he notices,
Some of science, he has got
A turn for observations;
The planets is "a-pects," with
A figure, forsi- and
And also for books, as stands for la-
Titudes and longitudes.

Then he takes a pencil, and the whole three?
You don't mean to end them all in one day?

The Prisoner.—No, sir; but I am obliged to act nothing until toward here I have had a verdict on my lungs, and the doctors say that must won't do for me.

Alderman Gibbs.—But why buy so much?

The Prisoner.—To have it stale. (A laugh.) As I am allowed to eat nothing but bread, I always buy by a lot of it.

Alderman Gibbs.—But you must not buy it up in this way. Now, as I don't think that bread is the best remedy for an asthma, we'll try a little of the medicine of the Sherwell.

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"Dear Sir.—If possible excuse note to per—
(That is dear, I can't pay you to-day.)
I of course shall be able to meet your demand,
When to provide same, as I understand:
But Fortune is all the circumstances to know,
And quite variable affairs here below;
For this and of course will excuse me,
With claims honorable and just, will comply;
Those shyers who claim must now have an end
I remain,
My dear sir,
Your o-bedgeable friend.

Sept. 4, 1848."

Causes of Criminal Quarrel.—For Pope's exquisite good sense take the following, which is applicable to "Nothing like common sense" in the aggressions of people who live together but more vanity—a sweet insisting upon what they think their dignity or merit, and an inward appreciation of each one's sense of deference and regard as answers to their own extravagant false scale, and which nobody can pay, because none but themselves can tell exactly to what pitch it attempts to." Thousands of house would be happy to-morrow if their passage were written in letters of gold over the mantle piece, and the offenders could have the courage to apply it to themselves.

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Written for the Saturday Evening Post
Love Song.

Don't mate my time now, let me hear those words again,
Which tell me that I am beloved, unworthy tho' I be.
Imagine but fleshly dark partner, the joy which ever me
Is the soft music of thy voice; the blandest truth revealed.
That I take to me and love me, and that I am beloved.
And that none under Heaven is dearer to my friend.

Poem I penned a talisman in thy unchanging love. S.

From the Philadelphia Chronicle.

Cruising in the Last War.

No. XV.

"Once more upon the waters! yet once more!
And the waves bound beneath me as a steed
That knows his rider. Welcome to their roar!"
Childe Harold.

Gibraltar.

There is a cliff, whose high and beetling head
Looks boldly in the southern sea,
And o'er its base the tide is ever spread
Where'er the breeze may be.

There is a rock, which on upon the shore
Brought us into port with no little relish. My own adventures while their prisoner excited considerable attention, and for a while my story was looked upon as almost incredible. The miserable prisoners whom we had saved alive from that terrible dungeon suffered in a southern port, the reward of their crimes.

On reaching my lodgings one evening, a few days after my arrival in Philadelphia, a servant handed me a packet, sealed with a coat of arms, and post-marked in England. I opened it eagerly. My hopes were realized on reading the signature. It was from Mr. Purcell. The letter was dated a months back, and had lain some time in the English port. Never shall I forget my sensations as I perused it. My heart throbbed with the keenest gratitude, and it must have been indeed a heart of adamant which could have remained unaffected by the kind tone of the letter. It seemed to proceed upon me a vast to England. What could I do? My heart pleaded in favor of the acheter; I wrote, urging my friend to write to prosecute it; and more than all, there was no resisting a second invitation, in the shape of a postscript, in a certain hand, and written evidently in the most sudden-like and delicious manner, urging me not to forget old friends and "Isabel." My eyes swam, my brain grew giddy with joy as I read these words—that moment I would not see than all I had besides. I pressed the dear hand-writing to my lips. In a fortnight I was ready and all, and I was on my passage to England from New York, when I received a despatch one night from Washington, announcing me to a temporary appointment in the navy, and requiring me to sail for the Mediterranean in three days, in the United States Frigate ——. The duty was a honorable one, and would soon be performed; and after its execution would have me free to prose-cute my journey to England. Besides this the service was described in terms which hardly admitted a refusal. I had no time, just before the war, on the Mediterranean station as a midshipman, and hoping to have it in my power to render an unexpected service to one high in rank in the quarter to which I was now destined, it was thought, and with justice, that my services would be more effective than those of any other officer who could be sent on such a mission. I had no alternative, therefore, but to accept the appointment so flatteringly made. For days suffused the whole of my instructions, and within the contemplated time I was once more at sea under my country's flag. As my mission was of a secret nature, I have never noticed it on my lungs, and the doctors say that must won't do for me.

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